

of the terminal and are used to set up a communications link with a base station of the corresponding mobile radio network. The transmit and receive units 2 and 3 are connected to a frequency converter 5 and a unit 6 for digital signal processing of the communications information which is to be transmitted or received. A unit 7, which acts as the interface between the mobile terminal and a user of the mobile terminal (man-machine interface), is connected to the unit 6. In particular, a keypad 8 and a microphone 9 are connected to the man-machine interface 7 to enter information, and also a loudspeaker 10 and a display 13 to output information. The display 13 is controlled by a display controller 11. A unit 4 is connected to the internal structure of the mobile terminal to supply power to the entire mobile terminal, and said unit may also have a battery voltage regulator to maintain the supply voltage at a constant level. The aforementioned mobile terminal components, as shown in Fig. 1, correspond to the intrinsically customary components of conventional mobile telephones, which do not therefore need closer examination at this point.

However, a special feature of the present invention is the design of the display 13, which is provided in particular in the form of a color display, for example an active-matrix liquid crystal color display. The display 13 is designed in particular in such a way that it serves not only to display multimedia communications information which is received by the receive unit 3, for example, in particular while a communications link exists, but also to present miscellaneous user information, for example, which is not communications information in the true sense and which, for example, provides information on specific conditions of the mobile terminal. For this purpose, the display surface of the display 13 is divided into two partial areas, the first partial area being provided exclusively

for the visual presentation of the aforementioned (multimedia) communications information, whereas the second partial area is provided in particular for the visual presentation of miscellaneous user and status information. The display controller 11 is designed according to the present invention in such a way that, if no communications information is to be presented (for example, in standby mode), it activates and regularly refreshes only the aforementioned second partial area of the display surface 13 in order to present the aforementioned miscellaneous user information, whereas the first partial area provided for the presentation of communications information is deactivated. The first partial area remains in particular deactivated until communications information to be presented occurs once more, having been obtained in particular during a multimedia communications connection (e.g. videotelephony, Internet retrieval). In this case, the entire display surface of the display 13 is activated and refreshed, so that, in the present case, both the aforementioned user information and status information and the multimedia communications information are presented in the corresponding partial areas of the display 13. This will be explained in detail below with reference to the presentations shown in Fig. 2.

Fig. 2a shows a typical structure of the display 13. The display 13 is structured in particular in the form of a matrix and comprises a plurality of pixel lines 14, some of which are allocated to the partial area 16 for the presentation of multimedia communications information, while others are allocated to the partial area 15 for the presentation of miscellaneous user and status information. Fig. 2a shows in particular the condition of the display 13 when the corresponding mobile communications terminal is in standby mode, i.e. it shows the case in which there is no multimedia

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communications information to be presented. In this case, only the pixel lines corresponding to the partial area 15 are activated and, in

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